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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of determining an end of a transmitted frame at a receiver on a frame-based communications network comprising:

providing an end of frame format for the transmitted frame having an end of frame plurality of symbols;

filtering a received transmitted frame using filter coefficients matched to the end of frame plurality of symbols to provide a correlation sequence low-pass filtered signal;

computing a squared magnitude of the correlation sequence; low-pass filtering the squared magnitude of the correlation sequence to provide a low-pass filtered correlation signal;

delaying the low-pass filtered correlation signal to provide a delayed low-pass filtered correlation signal;

multiplying the delayed low-pass filtered correlation signal by a fixed predetermined threshold to provide a multiplied correlation signal; and

comparing the multiplied correlation signal with the lowpass filtered correlation signal to provide a match/no match comparison indicative of the possible end of a transmitted frame.

- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the filtering is linear matched filtering.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the filter coefficients are a time-reversed, complex-conjugated end of frame symbol sequence.
- 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the time-reversed complex-30 conjugated end of frame symbol sequence is a constant-amplitude zero-autocorrelation sequence.
- 5. The method of Claim 3, wherein the time-reversed complex-conjugated end of frame symbol sequence includes complex symbols drawn from a Quadrature Phase Shift Keying or 4-Quadrature

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Amplitude Modulation constellation.

- 5 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the multiplying includes first computing 10\*log10(.), or an approximation of 10\*log10(.), of each operand to provide a plurality of log operands and then adding each of the plurality of log operands.
- 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the comparing includes performing a comparison a predetermined number of times before an end of a transmitted frame is determined.
  - 8. A method of determining an end of a transmitted frame at a receiver on a frame-based communications network comprising:

providing an end of frame format for the transmitted frame having an end of frame plurality of symbols;

linear matched filtering a received transmitted frame using filter coefficients matched to the end of frame plurality of sequence, the a correlation provide symbols to coefficients being a time-reversed complex-conjugated end of frame symbol sequence including complex symbols drawn from a Keying or 4-Quadrature Amplitude Ouadrature Phase Shift Modulation constellation;

computing a squared magnitude of the correlation sequence; low-pass filtering the squared magnitude of the correlation sequence to provide a low-pass filtered correlation signal;

delaying the low-pass filtered correlation signal to provide a delayed low-pass filtered correlation signal;

multiplying the delayed low-pass filtered correlation signal by a fixed predetermined threshold by first computing 10\*log10(.), or an approximation of 10\*log10(.), of each low-pass filtered correlation signal operand to provide a plurality of low-pass filtered correlation signal log operands and then adding each of the plurality of low-pass filtered correlation signal log operands to provide a multiplied correlation signal; and comparing the multiplied correlation signal with the low-pass filtered correlation signal to provide a match/no match comparison indicative of the possible end of a transmitted frame and performing a comparison a predetermined number of times before an end of a transmitted frame is determined.

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